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EXAMINER	
VU, MICHAEL T	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2617	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/518,403	MILLIOT ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	MICHAEL T. VU	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *20 May 2010*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-27* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-27* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's Remarks/Arguments filed May 20, 2010, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

On page 3 of Applicant's Remarks, Clark does not teach or suggest that "configuration data is supplied to the cellular phone", lines 1-2.

In response, the examiner carefully reviewed the Applicant's Remarks. However, Clark indeed clearly discloses the beneath the cellular primitives 308, each cellular phone 22 to which the modem 12 is intended to be connected has different vendor cellular primitive routines 316 and 318. **For example, some vendors' cellular phones can generate their own DTMF codes at the direction of the modem 12,** which mean the modem, sending the commands, instructing, and/or directing to the phone and also it reads on the **configuration data** that send to the phone.

Moreover, the claims are broad so the examiner broadly interpreted as above and below (see Figure 1B shows the sending the commands, instructing, transferring and/or directing to the phone, and Col. 9, line 64 to Col 10 line 1).

Additionally, Clark discloses **using a cellular phone for establishing a modem communications link**. Certain standards have evolved for communications between a computer and its attached modem. These physical links are generally made through a serial or parallel communications port or through the host computer bus, and **logically**

certain commands are sent to the modem, which returns certain responses (See Col. 2, lines 53-60) or **exchanging information**. This is reading on the configuration data, for example transmitting/sending between the communication links, or handshaking between the devices which reads on the configuration data as skilled in the art would understand.

In view of the above the rejections using Clark and Holmstrom are maintained. This rejection is made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. **Claims 1-19, 21-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clark (US 5,408,520) in view of Holmstrom (US 6,907,265).**

Regarding claims 1, 9 and 14, Clark teaches a method of supplying configuration data to a mobile telephony device equipped with AT command management means (Figure #1B shows a Terminal/Laptop Computer #10 equipped to a Cellular Phone #22 that used AT command, Col. 4, lines 17-40, and Col. 13, lines 1-14), the method comprising:

setting up a connection between said device and a terminal containing service configuration data (Figure #1B shows a Terminal/Laptop Computer #10 connected to a Cellular Phone #22, Col. 6, lines 33-34) and

after the setting up the connection (connected between laptop computer #10 and cellular phone #22, Col. 6, lines 33-34), exchanging service configuration data between the terminal (configured to establish communication links between a laptop computer and cellular phone, Col. 3, lines 35-37)

Clark does not clearly teach the device by means of selected AT commands that the AT command management means of said device are able to interpret.

However, Holmstrom teaches the device by means of selected AT commands that the AT command management means of said device are able to interpret (See Figure #2, Terminal Equipment #210 connected to Mobile phone #220, Col. 2, line 55 to Col. 4, line 51), and (see AT command set and interpretation to set up the physical links for circuit switched and packet switched, Col. 1, lines 23-38, and see Col. 4, line 29 to Col. 5, line 35).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Clark, with Holmstrom's teaching, in order to provide the capability for adapting the portable computer of an existing mobile station so as to be instantly capable of supporting packet-switched connections, e.g., GPRS for saving cost, and retrieval of information from the World Wide Web (WWW), or Internet Services, etc., and provide the distribution services such as news, weather and stock services which send data unidirectionally to multiple users.

Regarding claim 2, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 1, wherein data representative of a provisioning protocol is extracted from the device by means of selected AT commands (see AT command set and interpretation to set up the physical links, Col. 1, lines 23-38) and then sent to the terminal so that said terminal may exchange said configuration data with said device in accordance with said provisioning protocol (see data transferred such as parameter negotiation and link protocol, Col. 5, lines 8-22) of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 3, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 1, wherein said AT command management means extract said configuration data from the AT commands received from the terminal in order to supply it to application means requiring mobile Internet resources (data packet communication applications and types of services, e.g., WWW, or Internet service, Col. 2, lines 21-51) of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 4, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 3, wherein said application means are selected from the group comprising browser means (data packet communication applications, www/internet, Col. 2, lines 43-51), onboard Java application means, and onboard Multi Media Messaging application means (retrieve of information World Wide Web/Internet services inherently included in the messaging application, Col. 2, lines 43-51) all of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 5, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 3, wherein said configuration data is supplied to a provisioning agent in said application

means (retrieve of information World Wide Web/Internet services inherently included in the messaging application, Col. 2, lines 43-51) all of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 6, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 1, wherein at least certain of the configuration data stored in a memory of the device is extracted in order to send it to said terminal and in that, on receipt of said data, the device is sent AT commands for modifying certain data (see AT command set and interpretation to set up the physical links, Col. 1, lines 23-38), after which the modified data is stored in said memory (retrieve of information World Wide Web/Internet services that stored in the mobile device and inherently included in the messaging application, Col. 2, lines 43-51) of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 7, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 6, wherein at least certain of the configuration data stored in the memory is extracted in order to send it to said terminal and in that, on receipt of said data, the device is sent AT commands representative of new configuration data (see AT command set and interpretation to set up the physical links, Col. 1, lines 23-38), after which the new data is stored in said memory (retrieve of information World Wide Web/Internet services that stored in the mobile device and inherently included in the messaging application, Col. 2, lines 43-51) of Holmstrom..

Regarding claim 8, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 6, wherein at least certain of the configuration data stored in the memory is extracted in order to send it to said terminal and in that (see AT command set and interpretation to set up the physical links, Col. 1, lines 23-38), on receipt of said data, the device is sent

AT commands for deleting certain data from said memory (modified, or parameter negotiation, Col. 5, lines 8-35) of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 10, Clark and Holmstrom teach the device according to claim 9, wherein it comprises application means requiring mobile Internet resources connected to said AT command management means and adapted to receive said configuration data (retrieve of information World Wide Web/Internet services inherently included in the messaging application, Col. 2, lines 43-51) of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 11, Clark and Holmstrom teach the device according to claim 10, wherein said application means are selected from the group comprising browser means (data packet communication applications, www/internet, Col. 2, lines 43-51), on-board Java application means, and on-board Multi Media Messaging application means (retrieve of information World Wide Web/Internet services inherently included in the messaging application, Col. 2, lines 43-51) all of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 12, Clark and Holmstrom teach the device according to claim 10, wherein said application means comprise a provisioning agent adapted to manage the received configuration data and the configuration data to be sent to said terminal (retrieve of information World Wide Web/Internet services inherently included in the messaging application, Col. 2, lines 43-51) all of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 13, Clark and Holmstrom teach the device according to claim 9, characterized in that it comprises a memory adapted to store said received data (retrieve of information World Wide Web/Internet services inherently included in the messaging application, Col. 2, lines 43-51) all of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 15, Clark and Holmstrom teach the terminal according to claim 14, wherein said provisioning means are adapted to send said device selected AT commands requiring the supply of data representative of a provisioning protocol in order to exchange said configuration data with said device in accordance with said protocol (see AT command set and interpretation to set up the physical links, Col. 1, lines 23-38), and (retrieve of information World Wide Web/Internet services inherently included in the messaging application, Col. 2, lines 43-51) all of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 16, Clark and Holmstrom teach the terminal according to claim 15, wherein said provisioning means are adapted to send said device selected AT commands requiring the supply of at least certain of its configuration data (see AT command set and interpretation to set up the physical links, Col. 1, lines 23-38) and, on receipt of said configuration data, to send said device AT commands for modifying certain data (modified, or parameter negotiation, Col. 5, lines 8-35) of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 17, Clark and Holmstrom teach the terminal according to claim 15, wherein said provisioning means are adapted to send said device selected AT commands requiring the supply of at least certain of its configuration data (see AT command set and interpretation to set up the physical links, Col. 1, lines 23-38) and, on receipt of said configuration data, to send said device AT commands representative of new configuration data to be added to the other configuration data that it contains (retrieved/modified of information World Wide Web/Internet services inherently included in the messaging application, Col. 2, lines 43-51) all of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 18, Clark and Holmstrom teach the terminal according to claim 15, wherein said provisioning means are adapted to send said device selected AT commands requiring the supply of at least certain of its configuration data (see AT command set and interpretation to set up the physical links, Col. 1, lines 23-38) and, on receipt of said configuration data, to send said device AT commands for deleting certain of the configuration data that it contains (retrieved/modified of information World Wide Web/Internet services inherently included in the messaging application, Col. 2, lines 43-51) all of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 19, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 1 wherein said connection is selected from the group consisting of a cable connection and a radio connection (Figure #2) of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 21, Clark and Holmstrom teach the use of a method according to claim 1 to configure application means operating in accordance with a protocol selected from the WAP, HTTP, IP, GPRS, and CSD protocols (Col. 4, lines 19-67) of Homstrom.

Regarding claim 22, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 1, wherein the terminal comprises a human interface (inherently physically/manually configured that utilizing the different interfaces, e.g., keyboard, browser, etc., see Physical Links, Col. 1, lines 24-38) of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 23, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 1, wherein the configuration data configures an application module of the device to

connect to a network infrastructure (different connections, Col. 2, lines 35-51) of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 24, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 1, wherein the terminal is different from an element of the network infrastructure (different connections, Col. 2, lines 35-51) of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 25, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 1, wherein the exchanging service configuration data between the terminal (see AT command set and interpretation to set up the physical links, Col. 1, lines 23-38) and the device by means of selected AT commands comprises the terminal sending the device AT commands for at least one of reading, modifying, deleting and adding to a profile stored in a memory in the device retrieved/modified of information World Wide Web/Internet services inherently included in the messaging application, Col. 2, lines 43-51) all of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 26, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 1, wherein the exchanging service configuration data between the terminal (see AT command set and interpretation to set up the physical links, Col. 1, lines 23-38) and the device by means of selected AT commands comprises the terminal receiving at least one of configuration data defining new profiles for the device or updating profiles already stored in the terminal for the device (retrieved/modified of information World Wide Web/Internet services inherently included in the messaging application, Col. 2, lines 43-51) all of Holmstrom.

Regarding claim 27, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 1, wherein the AT command management means receives the selected AT commands (see AT command set and interpretation to set up the physical links, Col. 1, lines 23-38) and converts the selected AT commands into procedure calls (share services, Col. 2, lines 35-52) all of Holmstrom.

4. **Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clark in view of Holmstrom and further in view of Kobayashi (US 6,633,759).**

Regarding claim 20, Clark and Holmstrom teach the method according to claim 19, **but Clark and Holmstrom do not teach** wherein said radio connection is selected from the group consisting of an infrared connection and a "Bluetooth" connection.

However, Kobayashi teaches wherein said radio connection is selected from the group consisting of an infrared connection and a "Bluetooth" connection (See Figure #9 shows a Laptop Computer #1 used infrared with a Mobile Phone #20 **used a short range communication connection such as infrared and/or Bluetooth technologies**, Col. 9, line 15 to Col. 11, line 45).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Clark and Holmstrom, with Kobayashi's system, in order to employing an information processing between devices such as a personal computer and a mobile phone for allowing a mutual data communication between these devices via a wireless communication particularly in the short range communications, e.g., infrared and/or Bluetooth technologies.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Vu whose telephone number is (571) 272-8131. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am - 6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles N. Appiah can be reached on 571-272-7904. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

//MICHAEL T VU/
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